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# Conclusion

# Autonomous System Coding Challenge

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Programmers must reason through system-wide interactions to generate codes for:

- monitoring
- hardware mode confirmation
- goal tracking
- detecting anomalies
- isolating faults
- diagnosing causes
- parameter estimation
- hardware reconfiguration
- fault recovery
- standby
- safing
- fault avoidance
- adaptive control
- control policy coordination



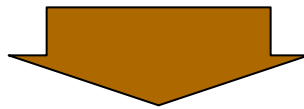
poor reuse, poor coverage, error prone

# Solution: Part 1

## Model-based Programming

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Programmers and operators generate breadth of functions from commonsense hardware models in light of mission-level goals.



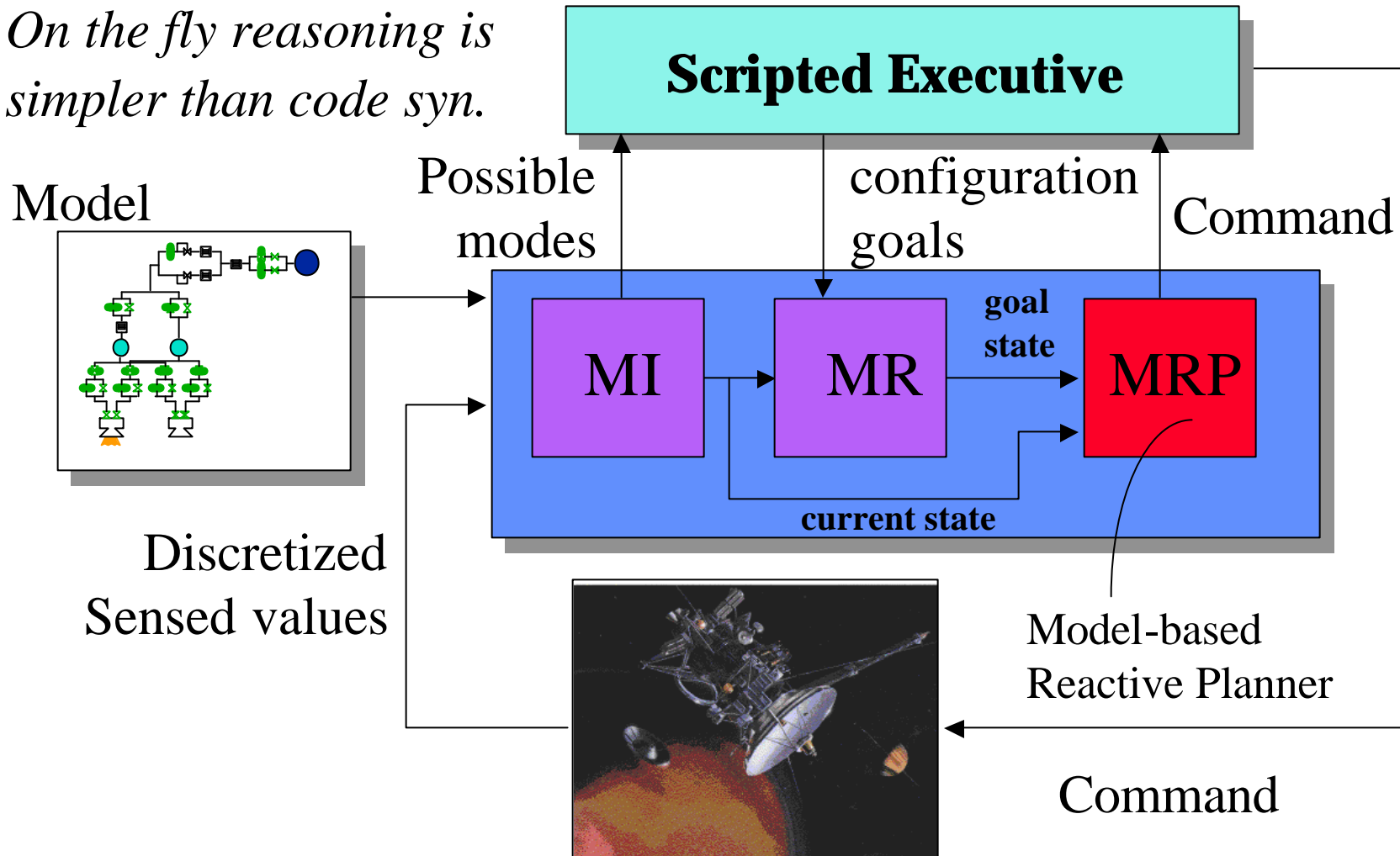
Have engineers program in models, automate synthesis of code:

- models are compositional & highly reusable.
- generative approach covers broad set of behaviors.
- commonsense models are easy to articulate at concept stage and insensitive to design variations.

# Solution: Part 2

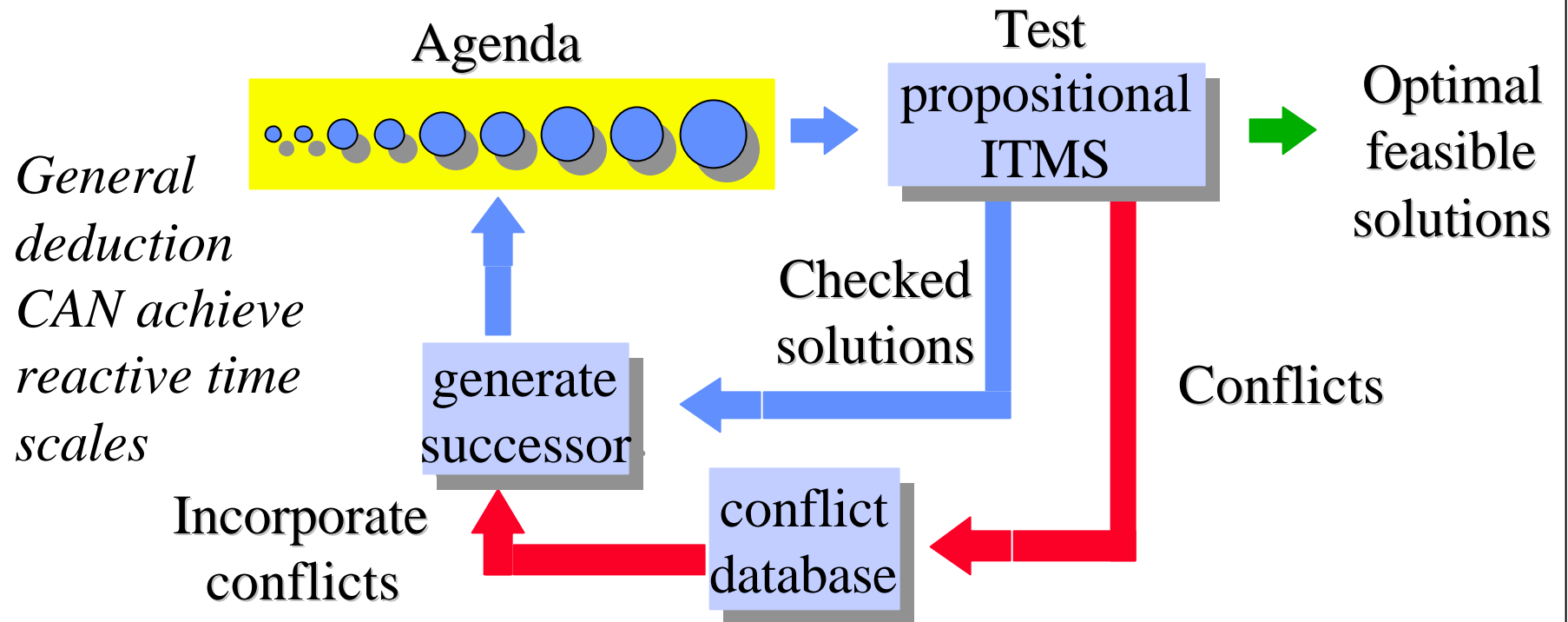
## Model-based Deductive Executive

*On the fly reasoning is simpler than code syn.*



# Solution: Part 3

## Risc-like Best-first, Deductive Kernel



- Tasks and models compiled into propositional logic queries
- Conflicts dramatically focus search
- Careful enumeration grows agenda linearly
- ITMS efficiently tracks state changes in truth assignments

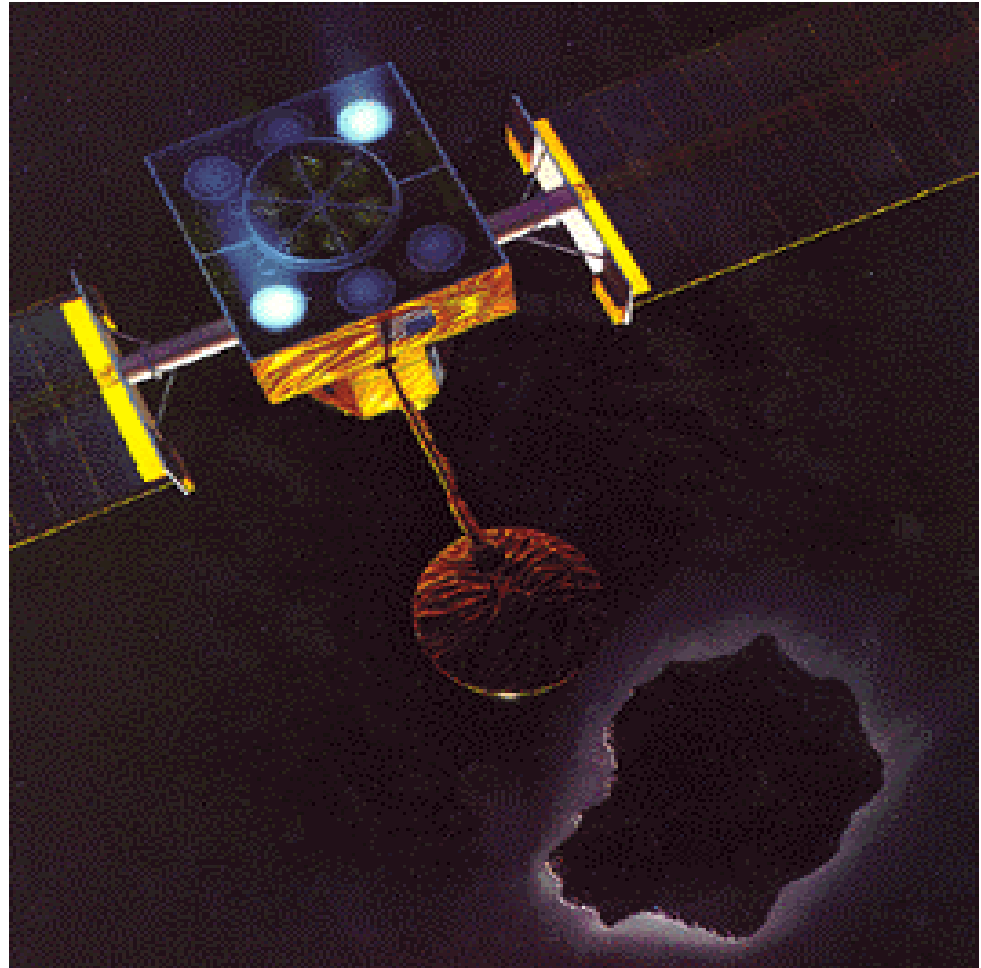
# Demonstration of Model-based Autonomy Capabilities

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QuickTime™ and a  
Photo - JPEG decompressor  
are needed to see this picture

*Simulated mission of Saturn  
orbital insertion - Fall 1995*

*Flight demonstration on  
Deep Space One spacecraft  
Fall 1998*



# Future: Systems that Model & Adapt

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QuickTime™ and a  
Photo - JPEG decompressor  
are needed to see this picture



- Spontaneous learning of failure dynamics.
- Stability analysis using qualitative phase portraits.
- Large-scale nonlinear adaptive code generation from models.
- Model-based learning starting from qualitative models alone.

# Future: Systems that Seek Information

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- Instruments that design and execute elaborate experiments to model its environment and its own internal workings.
- Space probes that evaluate science ops and design missions.

Bioreactor:  
intelligent science instrument



# Future: Systems that Anticipate

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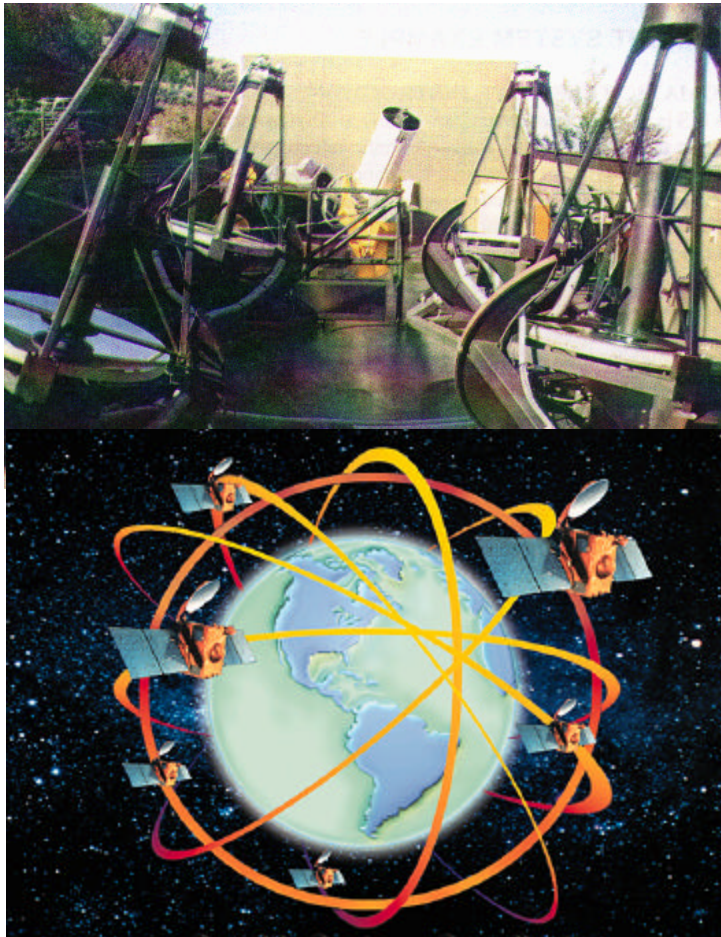
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are needed to see this picture



- Predict critical failures for given context.
- Construct contingencies plans.
- Prepares backup resources to ensure fast response.

# Future: Systems that Collaborate

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- Integrate heterogeneous reasoning schemes.
- Achieve coordination without centralized control.
- Coordinate multiple systems to best achieve science objectives.